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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Crop Production

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1960

Corn stocks on farms January 1, 1960 were a record high of 3.1 billion bushels, 15 percent more than a year earlier and 39 percent above average.

Wheat stocks on farms, estimated at 332 million bushels, were 27 percent less than a year earlier and 3 percent below average.

Oats stocks on farms, estimated at 699 million bushels, were 26 percent below last year and 15 percent below average.

Soybean farm stocks, estimated at 198 million bushels, second only to the record January 1, 1959 holdings, were 2 percent below last year but about 1 3/4 times the average for January 1.

Sorghum grain farm stocks totaled 192 million bushels, about the same as January 1, 1959, but nearly 2 3/4 times average stocks for January 1.

Barley farm stocks totaled 198 million bushels, 13 percent below 1959 but 36 percent above average.

Flaxseed stocks on farms, estimated at 7.6 million bushels, were 51 percent below a year earlier, and 43 percent below average.

Hay on farms totaled 79.3 million tons, 12 percent smaller than a year earlier, but 9 percent larger than average.

Citrus: The 1959-60 orange crop is expected to total 133 million boxes-- 3.5 million boxes more than last season and approximately 14.0 million boxes more than average.

Eggs produced in December totaled 5 billion, 3 percent less than December 1958 but 6 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

CrPr 2-2 (1-60)

Crop Reporting Board

Washington, D. C.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

Crop	: January 1 average :		: January 1, 1959 :		: January 1, 1960 :	
	: Percent : 1,000 :		: Percent : 1,000 :		: Percent : 1,000 :	
	: 1/ : bushels :		: 1/ : bushels :		: 1/ : bushels :	
Corn for grain	75.9	2,221,728	78.4	2,696,999	77.6	3,094,378
Wheat	32.0	343,402	31.3	456,877	29.4	331,742
Oats	62.0	823,464	67.0	948,149	65.1	699,390
Soybeans	34.0	113,049	34.8	201,993	36.9	198,393
Barley	45.8	146,358	48.2	228,909	47.2	198,429
Rye	33.5	7,769	40.4	12,994	33.1	7,107
Flaxseed	33.8	13,237	39.9	15,399	33.5	7,602
Sorghum grain	33.0	70,782	31.2	190,629	33.1	191,513
Hay	68.0	2/ 72,856	73.8	2/ 89,849	70.4	2/ 79,338

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS - OTHER QUARTERS 3/

Crop	: October 1, 1958 :		: April 1, 1959 :		: July 1, 1959 :		: October 1, 1959 :	
	: 1,000 :		: 1,000 :		: 1,000 :		: 1,000 :	
	: bushels :		: bushels :		: bushels :		: bushels :	
Corn for grain	344,187		1,817,907		1,117,515		331,318	
Wheat	644,365		283,420		114,937		455,257	
Oats	1,197,244		584,877		298,427		898,338	
Soybeans	2,191		125,815		35,781		17,105	
Barley	311,576		153,825		65,315		266,882	
Rye	18,948		9,569		4,362		12,680	
Flaxseed	19,170		13,215		3,127		9,882	
Sorghum grain	13,412		100,332		33,873		18,829	
	: May 1, 1949-58 :		: May 1, 1959 :					
	: Av. 1949-58 :		: 1959 :					
	:		:					
Hay	2/	16,609	2/	25,867				
	:		:					

1/ Percent of preceding year's crop.

2/ 1,000 tons.

3/ Revised estimates of quarterly grain stocks on farms by States are shown on pages 16 - 19.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1957	1958	Indicated
	1948-57	1957	1958	1959
Oranges	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
boxes	118,824	109,155	129,330	132,860
Grapefruit	42,798	39,780	43,790	42,800
Lemons	13,669	16,900	17,340	18,900
:				

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

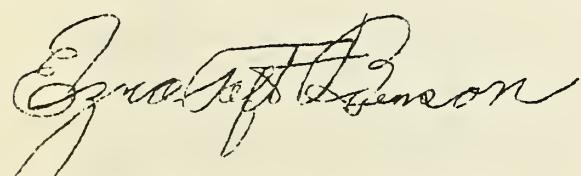
POTATOES, IRISH, 1960 CROP

Seasonal group	Acreage		Yield per harv. acre:		Production	
	Harvested	For	Average	1959	Indicated	Average
	Average: 1949-58:	1959:	1959-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:
:	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
:	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Winter	27.1	26.3	20.6	155.0	152.3	168.2
:	Acreage planted:	Inten-	Yield per planted acre:			Production
:		tions				
Early Spring:	25.9	25.8	27.8	134.2	121.9	---
Late Spring:	185.9	138.8	146.5	132.9	169.7	---
:						

MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

Month	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1958	1959	Average	1958	1959
	1948-57	1957	1959	1948-57	1957	1959
:	Million	Million	Million			
:	pounds	pounds	pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
November	8,118	8,889	8,826	4,372	4,925	4,745
December	8,518	9,371	9,374	4,825	5,267	5,133
Jan. - Dec. Incl.:	119,158	125,236	124,308	58,377	60,681	61,953

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1960

Stocks of feed grains (corn, oats, sorghum grain, and barley) on farms January 1 were 6 percent above the previous record a year earlier. Farm stocks of soybeans were slightly below the January 1, 1959 record, and wheat stored on farms was down sharply from a year earlier. Florida citrus escaped serious injury from early December freezes, but early January cold in California was damaging, particularly to lemons. Livestock prospered in the mild December weather which lessened the drain on stored feed supplies. Western mountain snowpack is generally light and heavy additions are essential to assure summer irrigation supplies as carryover in many surface reservoirs is low.

A record volume of feed grains was stored on farms at the first of the year, 6 percent above the previous record a year earlier and about a third above average. Stocks of corn, heavyweight of the feed grains, exceeded the former high by 15 percent, and sorghum grain stocks were a little above January 1, 1959 in spite of the slightly smaller harvest last fall. Oats stocks were about a fourth less than a year earlier, and the smallest since 1940. Farm-stored barley was well below a year earlier, but over a third above the 10-year average. Wet, cloudy weather during and following harvest in the North Central section has held moisture content of corn and sorghum grain at relatively high levels for this time of year.

Farm stocks of food grains were more than a fourth below last year's high level, and a little below average. The quantity of wheat stored on farms was sharply below January 1, 1959 and rye stocks were only about half as large as a year earlier. Soybean stocks were slightly below the record volume farm-stored a year ago. The volume of flaxseed stored on farms was about half as large as a year earlier and little more than half the 10-year average, reflecting the smallest flaxseed production in 13 years.

Hay tonnage on farms was an eighth below the record volume a year earlier but nearly a tenth above the average holdings for this point in the winter feeding season. Supplies are smaller than a year ago but above average in all geographic regions. Hay use since harvest has been heavy, with disappearance since May 1, 1959 setting a new record. The livestock population is large. Dry weather during the summer and early fall in the northern Great Plains and much of the Far Southwest left sparse range growth even though mild December weather favored outdoor foraging. Winter pasture crops in the Southeast furnished limited grazing as fields were often muddy and top growth short on many late seedings. Livestock are mostly in good condition as relatively moderate temperatures accompanied the late December snows, although feeding required extra effort in sections where drifting was prevalent.

December weather was mild over nearly all of the Nation, although a cold spell brought freezing temperatures deep into Florida early in the month. Tender vegetables were moderately damaged but hardy vegetables and citrus suffered only minor injury. The North Central area, buffeted throughout November by cold stormy weather, experienced unseasonably moderate temperatures during December. In fact, December average temperatures were higher than November for most of the area, an unusually rare relationship. Rains about

the middle of the month were particularly beneficial to ranges and winter grains in the southern Great Plains and about Christmastime, California received the first significant moisture in several months, but additional amounts are needed to stimulate growth of range feed. Precipitation in the Corn Belt during the latter part of the month added to the already generous moisture supply, and heavy rains in western Washington about mid-December flooded many localities for the second time in less than a month.

Early December was fairly favorable for pushing the lagging fall harvest in the North Central and Southeastern areas to near completion, but scattered fields of corn and an occasional soybean field still remained to be gathered after January 1. Cotton harvest was virtually finished by Christmas, except in the Far Southwest. Heavy rains in Arizona delayed progress and 15 to 20 percent of the crop remained to be picked in the New Year.

Winter wheat received light and short-lived snow cover during December, but predominantly mild temperatures prevented any injury to the crop, much of which was seeded late and made only limited fall growth. Moisture supplies are mostly adequate or better as developing dryness in the southern Great Plains was relieved by moisture amounts sufficient to sustain needs for the remainder of the winter. Topsoils are dry in western portions of the central Plains and soil blowing is a threat, particularly in late-seeded fields with limited top growth. A surge of cold arctic air over northwestern and north central areas early in January was preceded by snow that minimized cold damage to fall-sown grains.

Winter vegetable production is expected to be 9 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. Supplies of cabbage, carrots, lettuce, cucumbers, snap beans, cauliflower, eggplant, and broccoli are expected to be larger than a year earlier, but significantly smaller amounts of celery, tomatoes, green peppers, and spinach are in prospect. Tender vegetables in Florida showed marked recovery from early December freezes during mild weather the remainder of the month. Late December rains in California hampered fieldwork but were beneficial to growing crops, and freezes at the beginning of January caused only limited damage to vegetables. Texas vegetables were blessed with favorable weather in December after a series of November freezes. The winter potato crop now looks to be about 14 percent below last year and nearly a fifth below average. Growers report intentions to increase late spring potato plantings about 6 percent above last year's small acreage.

Grapefruit production is expected to be a little below last year, but prospects for oranges are better than a year ago. Winter weather to date has been generally favorable for citrus fruits in Florida and Texas, but California had freezes early in January. Most damaged oranges are expected to be salvaged for processing and grapefruit in the desert areas escaped any significant injury. Damage to lemons is not fully determined but it appears that buds, blooms, and smaller-sized lemons suffered severe damage.

December egg production was 3 percent below a year earlier. Mild weather during the month helped push laying rates above December 1958,

but layer numbers were the lowest since 1937. Potential layers on farms January 1 including pullets not of laying age were 5 percent below a year ago, with lower numbers in all regions except the West.

Milk production during December was about the same as a year earlier but 10 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Production during 1959 amounted to 124 billion pounds, about 1 percent less than the 1958 total.

CORN STOCKS: January 1 farm stocks of corn are estimated at 3,094 million bushels, the largest of record. This was 15 percent above the prior record of a year earlier and 39 percent above the 1949-58 average. These huge stocks were the result of two consecutive years of record high production.

Farm stocks were above those of a year earlier in all North Central States except the Dakotas where the 1959 production was down due to dry weather during the growing season. In the major producing States, the largest percentage increases in stocks occurred in Wisconsin, Missouri, and Nebraska while the largest increase in total quantity on hand occurred in Iowa, Nebraska, and Illinois.

In the Atlantic and South Central regions stocks were below the quantity held on farms a year ago. In the West there was an 11 percent increase in farm holdings compared with a production increase of 4 percent.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-December quarter was 1,226 million bushels, 11 percent above a year earlier and 16 percent above the 1949-58 average disappearance of 1,053 million bushels. Disappearance was above a year earlier in all regions except the West, where the October-December disappearance was 8 percent below that of the same quarter a year ago.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 farm stocks of wheat, estimated at 332 million bushels, were sharply below the previous year and moderately below average. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 29.4 percent of the 1959 production compared with 31.3 percent held a year earlier and the average of 32.0 percent. Nearly 40 percent of the total wheat on farms January 1 was wheat from the 1959 and earlier crops under Government loan compared with about a fourth the previous year.

January 1 stocks of wheat stored on farms were smaller than a year earlier in all regions except the South Atlantic, generally reflecting the smaller 1959 production. Supplies (1959 production plus carryover of farm stocks) at the beginning of the marketing season in the South Atlantic States were sharply above the previous year and continue to be reflected in larger farm holdings. Stocks in the North Central Region were a third below a year ago, declining about 100 million bushels.

The North Central States accounted for nearly 60 percent of the U.S. farm stocks of wheat with the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas holding one-half of all stocks. The Western Region accounted for more than a third of the U. S. stocks with over a fourth of the total located in Montana, Idaho, and Colorado.

Disappearance of wheat from farms during the October-December quarter, at 124 million bushels, was relatively small compared with 187 million bushels during the same quarter in 1958 and the average movement of 129 million for the period.

OATS STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of oats on farms January 1 were placed at 699 million bushels--26 percent below a year earlier, 15 percent below average, and the lowest since 1940.

Stocks in all major producing States were below last year. Compared with a year earlier, stocks were about the same in the North Atlantic region, considerably larger in the South Atlantic, but down sharply in the North Central and Western regions. In the important North Central region, stocks in each State were below a year earlier. South Dakota had the largest reduction in oats held on farms because of the short crop in 1959.

Disappearance of oats from farms during the October-December quarter, of 199 million bushels, was 50 million bushels less than the same quarter a year earlier and 30 million bushels below the average in this quarter. Disappearance was down from a year earlier in all geographic regions except the North and South Atlantic regions.

SOYBEAN STOCKS ON FARMS: Soybeans stored on farms January 1 were estimated at 198 million bushels. This is only 4 million less than the record 202 million on farms a year ago but is 75 percent more than the 10-year average. Resealed soybeans still on farms January 1 are included in the farm totals. As of November 30, the latest date available, this total amounted to nearly 14 million bushels. The Government farm reseal storage program was initiated for the 1958 soybean crop.

From a supply of 555.0 million bushels on October 1, 1959 (1959 production of 537.9 million bushels plus 17.1 million bushels farm carryover) the movement from farms for the October-December quarter amounted to about 357 million bushels. This compares with 380 million bushels from the same quarter in 1958 from a slightly larger supply. Harvest of the 1959 crop started rather early but was delayed by wet weather. However, a considerable amount was combined before October 1 and some new crop soybeans were processed before that date. This quantity is included in the apparent disappearance for the October-December quarter.

Farm stocks on January 1 were lower than last year in the heavy producing North Central area and also in the South Atlantic States. However, the North Central States still accounted for 87 percent of the U. S. total. Farm storage in the South Central States is gradually increasing with all producing States in the area showing higher totals than a year ago. Most of the increase recorded was in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Kentucky.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of barley on farms January 1 were estimated at 198 million bushels--13 percent less than a year earlier but over a third above average and the fourth largest of record. Nearly three-fifths of the farm stocks were held in the important northern producing States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana. Disappearance of barley from farms during the October-December quarter totaled 68.5 million bushels, about 14 million bushels less than the rapid disappearance during the same quarter in 1958, but about 16 million bushels above the 10-year average for the quarter.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of rye on farms January 1, estimated at 7.1 million bushels, were down 45 percent from a year earlier and 8 percent from the average for January 1. The smaller farm stocks this year reflect a decrease in total production which was about one-third less than a year earlier. Over one-half of the total stocks, or 3.7 million bushels, were in the Dakotas and Nebraska. North Dakota had the largest holdings followed closely by South Dakota.

The 1959 crop and carryover totaled 25.9 million bushels on July 1--4 percent above average. Of this total, 13.2 million bushels moved from farms between July 1 and October 1, compared with 15.7 million bushels during the same period in 1958 when July 1 production and carryover totaled 34.7 million bushels. Disappearance during the last quarter in 1959 amounted to 5.6 million bushels, slightly less than for the comparable period last year, but almost a million bushels above average. A total disappearance of 18.8 million bushels occurred during the latter half of 1959 compared with 21.7 million bushels for the July-December 1958 period and the average of 17.1 million bushels.

SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS: Stocks of sorghum grain on farms January 1 at 192 million bushels were the second largest of record, exceeded only by January 1, 1958. Stocks increased nearly a million bushels over a year earlier and were 121 million bushels more than average. Farm stocks represented 33 percent of the 1959 production compared with 31 percent last year.

Increases in stocks on farms occurred in all regions except the North Central area where a slight increase in Kansas failed to offset decreases in the other States. The three largest producing States--Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska--accounted for more than three-fourths of the national total.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the October-December quarter was 406 million bushels compared with the record 433 million bushels during the same quarter a year earlier. Disappearance from farms during the last quarter of 1959 represented 68 percent of the season's total supply (1959 production plus farm carryover on October 1) compared with 69 percent the last quarter of 1958.

FLAXSEED STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of flaxseed on farms January 1 at 7.6 million bushels were the smallest of record beginning in 1948, only one-half as large as a year earlier, and slightly more than half the 10-year average. North Dakota accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total stocks with most of the remaining stocks in Minnesota and South Dakota. Disappearance of flaxseed from farms during the October-December 1959 quarter totaled only 2.3 million bushels, the smallest of record and about a third of average. About one-sixth of the farm stocks are under Government loan with significant quantities of the 1958 crop under reseal in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Supplies of hay on hand January 1 were 12 percent less than the record stocks on farms a year earlier but 9 percent more than the 10-year average for January 1. Current supplies, estimated at 79.3 million tons, are the third largest for January 1.

Hay supplies on January 1 were smaller than a year earlier but larger than the average January 1 stocks in all geographic divisions. In the North Atlantic States, supplies were 5 percent less than a year earlier. In the North Central States, which account for about 3/5 of the total U. S. hay stocks, the supplies were 12 percent less than on January 1, 1959 but 9 percent above average. Stocks were 12 percent less in the South Atlantic States and 14 percent smaller in the South Central States than a year earlier. In the Western region, supplies were 14 percent less than on January 1, 1959 but 7 percent more than average.

CITRUS: The Nation's crop of oranges (not including tangerines) is now estimated at nearly 133 million boxes, virtually the same as forecast from conditions a month ago, 3 percent more than last year, and 12 percent above average. Compared with a month ago the Florida, California, and Texas estimates are unchanged. The Louisiana crop is turning out somewhat above earlier expectations. In Arizona, a decline in the prospective production of Valencias more than offset improved prospects for Navels. The Nation's production of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges, estimated at 68.5 million boxes, is 4 percent above last season and 13 percent over average. The U. S. crop of Valencias is estimated at 64.4 million boxes, 2 percent more than last year and 11 percent over average.

The January 1 national estimate of grapefruit production is 42.8 million boxes, down 300,000 boxes or 1 percent from last month, with all this decline in Arizona. The 1959-60 crop promises to be about average, but 2 percent less than last year.

Harvest of Florida tangerines was nearing completion on January 1 with production below expectations. The present estimate of 3.3 million boxes is 27 percent less than both last year and average, although still well above production in the freeze year of 1957-58. There are no changes from last month in the estimates of Florida limes (300,000 boxes) and Florida tangelos (450,000 boxes).

The forecast of lemon production in California and Arizona at 18.9 million boxes is also unchanged from last month, but 9 percent above last year. In California the reported condition of the lemon crop improved significantly during December. The set from the regular bloom was heavy, and soil moisture conditions have been maintained by irrigation, resulting in normal-size fruit. Scattered and mild temperatures during December were also beneficial to this crop. However, during the period January 1-5, temperatures in the southern California citrus districts dropped to the low twenties for short periods, with readings of 29 degrees and below for several hours in some areas. A preliminary survey indicates that practically all lemons of walnut size or smaller, as well as buds and bloom, were destroyed by the freeze. At report time it was still too early to determine the extent of the damage to growing and mature fruit, young trees, and young growth.

The freeze is not expected to reduce California orange production unless premature dropping should occur. Most of the damaged fruit is expected to be salvaged for processing. Navel oranges in northern California counties matured earlier than usual and most of this fruit was harvested before the freezing weather occurred. There was little or no frost injury to grapefruit in the desert areas.

December weather was favorable for Florida citrus fruit with rains and cool temperatures promoting size and color. Citrus trees also are in excellent shape, but the weather has been warm enough to prevent dormancy, a potentially dangerous situation for this time of the year. Harvest increased sharply during December with processors taking a substantially larger volume than the previous year because of the earlier maturity of the fruit.

Conditions in Texas during December were favorable. Fruit developed and sized well and harvest was active throughout the month. Trees are in good condition and water for irrigation is adequate. Harvest of the Louisiana orange crop has passed its peak, although December rains delayed harvest to some extent. Shipments in light volume are expected to continue well into 1960.

AVOCADOS: Freezing weather occurred January 1-5 in all California avocado districts. Some damage has occurred, but at report time it was still too early to determine the extent of the losses. Prior to the low temperatures weather conditions had been very favorable for a heavy Fuerte crop. Fruit had set well, made good size growth, and matured considerably earlier than usual with quality excellent. There had been little interruption to harvest because of rain or foggy weather.

POTATOES: The 1960 winter potato production is estimated at 3,464,000 hundredweight. This is about 5 percent above the forecast on December 1 but 14 percent below the 1959 winter potato production of 4,005,000 hundredweight and 17 percent less than the 1949-58 average of 4,190,000 hundredweight. Harvest of the winter potato crop in California has been progressing at a moderate rate in the southern San Joaquin Valley and in the Perris-Hemet districts. Yields are generally good in these areas.

Potatoes harvested in Kern County are of excellent quality with sizes running about normal. More than the average number of potatoes are small sizes in Madera, Fresno, Tulare, and Kings Counties due to an unusually heavy set of tubers. Rains in Florida during November delayed some plantings in Dade County; replanting is now generally complete. Harvest is now active in the Everglades with yields lighter than expected. In the Balm area, harvest is expected to begin about January 10-15. Relatively light yields will be harvested from the cold-damaged acreage. The crop in the Fort Myers-Immokalee area is growing nicely.

Growers in the late spring potato areas indicate intentions to plant 146,500 acres in 1960--about 6 percent more than the 138,800 acres planted in 1959.

California, the largest late spring producing State, reported intentions to plant 51,000 acres, about 13 percent more than in 1959. Plantings are about half complete in the Edison district of Kern County with scattered plantings underway in several other early Kern County districts.

Growers in 4 other States also reported intentions to plant more acreage of late spring potatoes than in 1959. These are the 8 north-eastern counties of North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. All other States reported intentions the same or below those of last year.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 5,133 million eggs during December--3 percent less than in December 1958. Egg production was below a year earlier in all regions of the Nation except the South Atlantic and West where increases of 6 percent occurred in each region. Decreases from last year were 6 percent in the North Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central regions. The South Central States decreased 1 percent.

Rate of egg production per layer during December was 16.3 eggs, compared with the December 1958 rate of 16.1 and the December average of 13.8. All regions except the South Atlantic had increases of 1 percent from a year earlier. The South Atlantic region increased 3 percent.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 314,052,000 layers during December, compared with 326,284,000 in December last year--a decrease of 4 percent. This was the lowest number for the month since 1937. Decreases of 7 percent from last year in the North Atlantic and East North Central, 6 percent in the West North Central, and 2 percent in the South Central States more than offset the increases of 5 percent in the West and 3 percent in the South Atlantic States.

The number of layers on January 1, 1960 was estimated at 314,674,000, 4 percent below January 1, 1959. Compared with last year, decreases were 8 percent in the North Atlantic, 7 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in the South Central States. These decreases were partially offset by increases of 4 percent in the West and 3 percent in the South Atlantic States.

The rate of lay as of January 1, 1960 was 54.2 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 52.3 eggs January 1, 1959. Above average temperatures contributed to the record rate for January 1. The rate was above last year in all regions except in the Western States, where it was about the same as a year earlier. Increases were 6 percent in the South Atlantic, 5 percent in the East North Central, 4 percent in the North Atlantic and South Central, and 3 percent in the West North Central States.

Pullets not of laying age on January 1 totaled 29,162,000--20 percent less than a year earlier. Holdings on January 1 were below a year earlier in all regions except the West where holdings were up 1 percent. Decreases were 33 percent in the West North Central, 25 percent in the South Atlantic, 23 percent in the South Central, 21 percent in the North Atlantic, and 18 percent in the East North Central States.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms January 1 totaled 343,836,000--5 percent below a year earlier. Numbers decreased in all regions of the country except the West where they were up 4 percent. Decreases were 9 percent in the North Atlantic, 8 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Central, and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1

Year	North	E. North	W. North	South	South	United States
	Atlantic	Central	Central	Atlantic	Central	Western
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1						
1949-58 (Av.)	: Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1949-58 (Av.)	: 59,189	69,030	98,040	34,047	54,974	37,649
1959	: 54,547	62,933	88,641	35,359	47,141	38,159
1960	: 50,329	59,166	82,789	36,373	46,144	39,873
	:					
PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1						
1949-58 (Av.)	: 4,054	3,376	5,470	5,001	6,933	3,628
1959	: 5,783	3,954	6,565	6,714	7,428	6,170
1960	: 4,596	3,238	4,374	5,003	5,699	6,252
	:					
POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1 1/						
1949-58 (Av.)	: 63,243	72,407	103,510	39,048	61,907	41,277
1959	: 60,330	66,887	95,206	42,073	54,569	44,329
1960	: 54,925	62,404	87,163	41,376	51,843	46,125
	:					
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1						
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1949-58 (Av.)	: 51.3	49.1	48.0	39.9	33.2	49.7
1959	: 54.3	54.8	55.4	48.2	39.6	57.5
1960	: 56.4	57.8	57.3	51.3	41.3	57.3

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Producers received an average of 30.7 cents per dozen for eggs in mid-December 1959, compared with 31.3 cents a month earlier and 37.0 cents a year earlier. The 1959 mid-December prices received by producers were the lowest for the date since December 1940. Price changes during the month were irregular. Larger sizes were generally adequate for demand in most markets. The best demand during the month was for the smaller sizes--medium and small--which were in some instances short of trade needs.

Prices received by producers for all chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-December averaged 16.2 cents per pound live weight--up 2.4 cents per pound from a month earlier and 1.6 cents more than a year earlier. Farm chickens averaged 10.4 cents and commercial broilers 17.6 cents, compared with 12.5 cents and 15.1 cents, respectively, in December 1958. Limited supplies of marketable broilers caused prices to advance during the first week in December. Price levels of 17-18 cents per pound live weight were reached in the southern producing areas. Prices reached $20\frac{1}{2}$ - $21\frac{1}{2}$ in the Delmarva area. Prices of broilers declined as the holiday season approached when most interest centered on holiday poultry. Declines were general throughout the producing areas. At the close of the month, prices for broilers leveled off at 16 cents per pound live weight at most points in the southern producing areas to mostly 18- $18\frac{1}{2}$ cents in the Delmarva area. There was a good demand for heavy weight hens during December. Supplies were light throughout the month in the Southeast. Light weight hens were in ample supply for the demand.

Turkey prices in mid-December averaged 29.7 cents per pound live weight compared with 24.9 cents a month earlier and 23.3 cents a year earlier. Trading in ready-to-cook turkeys during December was active on hens, generally good on toms, and weak on fryer-roaster sizes. Fresh dressed turkeys were in only limited supplies. In the mid-West producing areas, supplies were light. Most plants were through processing for the season. On the West Coast some plants operated at a fairly heavy volume during the month.

Average cost of farm poultry ration in mid-December was \$3.31 for 100 pounds--the same as a month earlier but 4 cents less than December 1958. Average cost of broiler ration on December 15 was \$4.67 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.72 on November 15 and \$4.94 on December 15, 1958. The average cost of the turkey growing mash was \$4.64 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.66 a month earlier and \$4.81 in December 1958.

The egg-feed and farm chicken-feed price ratios on December 15, 1959 were less favorable to producers than a year earlier. The broiler-feed and turkey-feed ratios were more favorable than a year earlier.

Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States
 December 1959 1/
 (In millions of pounds)

State	Dec.	:	Dec.	:	Nov.	:	Dec.	Dec.	:	Dec.	:	Dec.
	average: 1948-57:	1958	:	1959	:	1959	average: 1948-57:	1958	:	1959	:	1959
N. Y.	680	738	706	762			Ga.	90	95	98	98	
N. J.	92	90	89	94			Ky.	152	166	179	172	
Pa.	450	521	502	544			Tenn.	156	157	164	156	
Ohio	392	408	407	414			Ala.	91	85	80	83	
Ind.	258	269	261	263			Miss.	98	99	100	99	
Ill.	371	380	341	363			Ark.	84	80	80	79	
Mich.	394	441	421	436			Okla.	122	109	117	114	
Wis.	1,125	1,438	1,167	1,338			Texas	233	238	225	222	
Minn.	667	807	648	802			Mont.	35	33	33	33	
Iowa	425	441	382	432			Idaho	96	117	114	124	
Mo.	262	255	248	243			Wyo.	16	15	14	15	
N. Dak.	101	108	99	111			Colo.	68	68	66	71	
S. Dak.	87	103	98	106			Utah	53	61	58	61	
Nebr.	149	145	134	147			Wash.	124	146	141	147	
Kans.	177	165	156	161			Oreg.	77	72	77	74	
Md.	110	118	117	119			Calif.	502	590	630	642	
Va.	144	153	165	163			Other States	412	421	468	446	
W. Va.	56	57	63	60			U. S.	8,518	9,371	8,826	9,374	
N. C.	125	135	135	135								
S. C.	44	47	43	45								

1/ Monthly data for other States not available.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

State	Corn for grain		Wheat		Oats	
	Average 1949-58 1,000 bushels	1959 1,000 bushels	Average 1949-58 1,000 bushels	1959 1,000 bushels	Average 1949-58 1,000 bushels	1959 1,000 bushels
Maine	---	---	---	---	2,380	1,869
N.H.	---	---	---	---	58	30
Vt.	65	42	36	---	447	283
Mass.	160	138	162	---	71	58
R.I.	---	---	---	---	13	---
Conn.	183	132	109	---	47	28
N.Y.	8,399	9,101	8,981	4,339	3,685	2,628
N.J.	5,218	5,917	6,599	500	601	379
Pa.	40,218	54,446	52,823	5,448	4,907	3,230
Ohio	134,338	138,715	158,378	11,978	6,952	3,627
Ind.	185,508	208,156	237,932	5,759	5,739	2,610
Ill.	380,565	443,692	505,015	5,963	5,870	4,233
Mich.	55,092	77,530	89,648	13,118	13,376	8,430
Wis.	66,996	73,436	104,929	1,162	1,056	797
Minn.	183,194	230,831	251,851	8,429	10,391	6,287
Iowa	450,931	571,716	699,261	597	626	174
Mo.	106,692	120,187	168,688	4,539	3,037	1,898
N.Dak.	6,980	7,702	6,669	70,655	91,371	67,035
S.Dak.	73,353	77,897	62,455	22,140	37,334	19,114
Nebr.	160,781	252,556	324,948	30,532	51,070	38,335
Kans.	30,532	45,239	48,538	43,726	68,206	41,940
Del.	4,610	4,832	5,909	78	14	15
Md.	12,265	14,731	14,515	597	423	524
Va.	22,148	23,297	19,154	1,679	863	1,034
W.Va.	5,467	4,790	4,190	509	364	247
N.C.	41,054	43,940	47,586	2,111	1,510	2,058
S.C.	16,097	17,300	15,720	348	312	512
Ga.	26,449	40,462	36,072	358	222	226
Fla.	3,132	4,705	4,760	---	---	84
Ky.	52,582	56,633	59,098	560	395	404
Tenn.	35,473	39,558	41,832	524	253	521
Ala.	29,676	41,164	33,037	55	138	69
Miss.	27,114	29,243	26,308	74	190	43
Ark.	11,668	9,524	7,198	153	117	73
La.	8,623	8,216	10,412	1/ 32	40	60
Okl.	5,757	4,021	4,510	5,887	9,235	7,580
Texas	19,219	16,248	13,073	3,140	3,652	3,591
Mont.	138	124	135	50,712	69,280	51,717
Idaho	594	1,152	1,365	10,493	11,898	12,824
Wyo.	197	266	484	2,444	3,410	2,648
Colo.	6,385	11,240	11,482	13,625	27,554	27,412
N.Mex.	465	688	524	286	228	346
Ariz.	349	420	432	88	195	184
Utah	92	74	208	3,221	1,851	1,928
Nev.	5	25	---	196	302	151
Wash.	595	1,214	2,367	9,761	11,193	9,532
Oreg.	499	1,304	1,376	5,647	6,160	5,408
Calif.	1,775	4,395	4,889	1,260	2,857	1,918
U.S.	2,221,728	2,696,999	3,094,378	456,877	823,464	699,390
1/	Short-time average.			343,402	331,742	948,149

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

State	Soybeans		Flaxseed		Sorghum grain	
	Average 1949-58 1,000 bushels	1959 1,000 bushels	Average 1949-58 1,000 bushels	1959 1,000 bushels	Average 1949-58 1,000 bushels	1959 1,000 bushels
N.Y.	63	61	38	---	---	---
N.J.	210	360	423	---	---	---
Pa.	213	148	269	---	---	---
Ohio	9,222	11,614	13,012	---	---	---
Ind.	15,237	23,280	24,045	---	---	94
Ill.	31,473	53,902	52,756	---	---	74
Mich.	1,315	2,865	3,240	---	---	---
Wis.	496	1,061	879	54	58	35
Minn.	14,026	25,349	22,500	3,003	2,098	1,272
Iowa	20,846	37,345	32,355	144	117	70
Mo.	6,957	14,412	16,185	---	---	2,222
N.Dak.	457	1,484	1,817	7,713	9,465	4,883
S.Dak.	820	1,489	788	2,019	3,408	1,236
Nebr.	808	2,719	2,340	---	---	7,760
Kans.	933	2,871	2,734	---	---	21,955
Del.	436	652	723	---	---	---
Md.	569	1,189	546	---	---	---
Va.	1,126	1,574	1,551	---	---	1/180
N.C.	1,535	2,506	1,822	---	---	810
S.C.	722	2,020	2,131	---	---	82
Ga.	179	394	390	---	---	1/316
Fla.	1/ 38	161	201	---	---	533
Ky.	802	722	1,394	---	---	1/327
Tenn.	675	1,622	1,997	---	---	1/268
Ala.	147	238	441	---	---	228
Miss.	1,569	3,864	4,569	---	---	1/138
Ark.	1,868	7,446	8,519	---	---	413
La.	212	286	331	---	---	29
Okla.	84	152	171	---	---	4,587
Texas	11	207	226	---	---	24,095
Mont.	---	---	---	229	202	78
Colo.	---	---	---	---	---	2,592
N.Mex.	---	---	---	---	---	1,598
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	846
Calif.	---	---	42	49	26	1,041
Other	---	---	---	---	---	2,511
States ^{2/}	---	---	33	2	2	---
U.S.	113,049	201,993	198,393	13,237	15,399	7,602
						70,782
						190,629
						191,513

^{1/} Short-time average.^{2/} Includes flaxseed stocks in Kansas, Texas and Arizona.

GRAIN AND HAY STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

	Barley		Rye		Hay			
State: Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
1949-58:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1949-58:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1949-58:	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	59	20	18	---	---	---	473	381
N.H.	---	---	---	---	---	---	229	198
Vt.	---	---	---	---	---	---	803	795
Mass.	---	---	---	---	---	---	288	260
R.I.	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	22
Conn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	247	268
N.Y.	1,236	702	265	49	92	50	3,605	3,864
N.J.	327	469	340	35	54	50	280	352
Pa.	3,322	4,608	1,826	96	320	222	2,126	2,603
Ohio	895	1,350	727	142	225	110	2,471	2,549
Ind.	473	825	658	208	192	212	1,847	1,837
Ill.	682	953	570	201	139	169	3,253	3,626
Mich.	1,710	1,940	1,683	292	312	317	2,438	2,255
Wis.	2,913	900	1,154	324	136	142	5,559	6,028
Minn.	17,138	22,291	20,130	654	480	256	4,344	4,597
Iowa	406	481	353	64	77	37	4,766	6,228
Mo.	1,733	2,194	1,553	103	225	72	3,190	4,288
N.Dak.	35,360	72,405	55,858	1,999	3,995	1,431	2,907	3,096
S.Dak.	10,173	11,891	5,160	1,831	3,078	1,413	3,736	5,761
Nebr.	2,906	4,026	3,694	636	1,157	872	4,237	6,636
Kans.	2,702	8,284	8,711	188	821	380	2,092	3,715
Del.	125	106	89	16	14	9	57	65
Md.	1,130	1,312	979	31	25	24	420	584
Va.	1,453	2,018	1,834	48	31	74	1,150	1,505
W.Va.	189	237	156	---	---	---	756	780
N.C.	461	614	1,068	44	44	50	792	881
S.C.	152	202	406	14	8	31	354	412
Ga.	42	67	81	11	16	18	438	410
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	85	153
Ky.	569	659	638	34	26	31	1,628	2,067
Tenn.	293	293	385	23	14	23	1,182	1,612
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	426	646
Miss.	62	14	23	---	---	---	622	955
Ark.	86	44	46	---	---	---	744	869
Ia.	---	---	---	---	---	---	290	387
Okl.	772	5,439	3,942	132	460	183	1,100	1,508
Texas	651	2,536	575	54	68	28	1,068	1,691
Mont.	18,817	40,224	39,188	91	129	164	2,572	3,026
Idaho	6,070	7,910	7,612	24	20	26	1,821	2,151
Wyo.	2,649	3,468	2,698	38	45	42	1,165	1,663
Colo.	6,589	7,242	8,270	94	213	245	1,688	2,175
N.Mex.	236	324	266	8	29	17	216	413
Ariz.	1,131	940	1,470	---	---	---	282	467
Utah	3,544	4,790	4,699	27	32	33	823	1,094
Nev.	355	504	432	---	---	---	397	516
Wash.	3,022	4,429	4,872	110	342	233	1,030	1,136
Oreg.	3,944	4,774	5,036	116	143	114	1,297	1,528
Calif.	11,918	7,424	10,964	25	32	29	1,542	1,796
U.S.	146,358	228,909	198,429	7,769	12,994	7,107	72,856	89,849
								79,338

Grain Stocks on Farms for Specified Dates - Revised Estimates

State	Wheat				Oats			
	October 1, 1958 1,000 bushels	April 1, 1959 1,000 bushels	July 1, 1959 1,000 bushels	October 1, 1959 1,000 bushels	April 1, 1958 1,000 bushels	July 1, 1959 1,000 bushels	October 1, 1959 1,000 bushels	April 1, 1959 1,000 bushels
Maine	---	---	---	---	2,171	814	121	2,803
N.H.	---	---	---	---	41	15	6	37
Vt.	---	---	---	---	420	100	46	492
Mass.	---	---	---	---	77	30	4	76
Conn.	---	---	---	---	37	13	5	37
N.Y.	4,790	1,382	461	3,246	29,422	10,553	5,117	28,940
N.J.	778	283	106	553	771	270	140	799
Pa.	6,599	2,200	1,015	4,494	27,272	11,733	5,708	27,850
Ohio	13,904	2,317	1,159	6,925	44,777	18,704	7,935	35,534
Ind.	9,018	2,050	205	5,547	37,032	15,871	7,214	23,810
Ill.	10,672	3,202	534	6,350	97,444	40,046	17,353	66,097
Mich.	17,974	3,971	836	13,347	47,932	22,620	10,771	35,457
Wis.	1,222	538	311	1,001	143,987	70,462	38,294	122,976
Minn.	15,460	6,843	2,281	9,781	188,203	99,388	46,522	157,239
Iowa	867	289	48	435	182,103	96,536	46,074	143,597
Mo.	6,073	1,822	607	6,452	18,708	7,127	4,677	14,784
N.Dak.	117,898	61,896	26,527	82,579	78,010	46,958	28,023	48,172
S.Dak.	42,349	26,747	12,816	21,299	115,855	71,952	41,464	52,500
Nebr.	64,688	38,586	15,888	43,214	44,222	24,672	14,430	25,514
Kans.	112,688	41,517	11,862	62,910	11,806	4,293	2,952	12,217
Del.	79	7	4	74	173	51	30	152
Md.	677	169	42	766	1,126	322	179	1,521
Va.	1,910	431	216	1,745	2,317	673	224	2,840
W.Va.	466	233	87	294	728	312	198	858
N.C.	2,445	575	144	3,367	5,937	1,667	625	8,463
S.C.	843	109	62	1,299	6,813	1,441	459	7,919
Ga.	635	79	16	834	4,736	729	273	4,416
Fla.	---	---	---	243	40	---	456	
Ky.	592	138	99	986	580	257	167	589
Tenn.	638	146	53	893	2,025	720	270	2,635
Ala.	644	69	23	276	1,250	268	89	2,288
Miss.	628	38	19	172	2,019	307	44	3,440
Ark.	281	58	23	437	2,342	468	234	2,381
La.	168	---	3	300	676	115	54	1,286
Okla.	19,625	3,463	1,154	14,268	16,722	6,466	3,121	10,561
Texas	9,495	2,191	730	7,182	37,191	12,751	7,970	17,207
Mont.	88,637	47,885	21,395	67,314	11,218	6,170	3,178	7,909
Idaho	14,447	4,249	2,125	14,534	5,733	1,911	728	4,439
Wyo.	5,034	2,517	1,462	3,862	4,496	1,719	838	3,739
Colo.	38,979	15,457	9,409	36,733	4,646	1,991	868	3,412
N.Mex.	685	171	38	1,155	387	60	24	511
Ariz.	586	78	39	367	225	68	9	248
Utah	3,187	771	360	2,624	1,506	677	288	1,337
Nev.	528	38	8	567	128	32	5	106
Wash.	15,391	5,597	1,049	15,398	4,461	1,181	361	3,986
Oreg.	9,520	3,920	1,680	8,539	6,450	1,798	1,269	4,708
Calif.	3,265	1,388	41	3,138	2,826	526	66	2,000
U.S.	644,365	114,937	114,937	1,197,244	298,427	584,877	898,338	
	283,420	455,257						

Grain Stocks on Farms for Specified Dates - Revised Estimates

	Corn		Sorghum		Grain		Soybeans	
State	April 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	October 1, 1959	April 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	October 1, 1959	April 1, 1959	July 1, 1959
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Vt.	16	5	2	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	73	29	16	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	60	25	14	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	6,067	3,596	1,573	---	---	---	26	10
N.J.	3,919	2,536	845	---	---	---	135	17
Pa.	37,182	23,239	9,296	---	---	---	46	26
Ohio	93,110	45,605	10,451	---	---	---	7,868	1,873
Ind.	135,166	75,693	10,813	293	169	31	11,640	3,369
Ill.	284,418	176,339	22,753	376	160	46	31,207	5,674
Mich.	49,337	27,312	10,572	---	---	---	2,255	518
Wis.	44,228	22,532	8,345	---	---	---	800	96
Minn.	161,045	107,363	42,945	---	---	---	17,259	8,630
Iowa	411,122	282,646	89,933	4,930	1,917	959	29,399	11,124
Mo.	77,263	41,207	8,585	10,087	2,115	488	8,869	1,386
N.Dak.	5,850	3,900	1,462	---	---	---	1,187	371
S.Dak.	60,485	37,574	21,078	2,402	1,229	614	1,042	387
Nebr.	198,027	146,367	57,399	31,181	12,472	10,913	1,669	618
Kans.	28,607	15,967	3,992	28,372	7,093	3,224	1,760	139
Del.	1,966	901	164	---	---	---	199	72
Md.	9,330	3,437	1,719	---	---	---	361	85
Va.	13,766	6,707	2,118	52	35	---	363	121
W.Va.	2,932	1,716	930	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	29,293	16,188	3,854	1,072	358	98	1,357	418
S.C.	11,083	4,325	1,487	130	40	9	1,066	84
Ga.	25,749	11,771	2,943	222	53	18	146	28
Fla.	2,402	1,301	250	---	---	58	---	---
Ky.	34,568	17,652	4,413	455	158	40	342	76
Tenn.	25,430	13,563	3,956	548	208	104	1,297	130
Ala.	23,522	10,454	2,940	219	36	9	163	30
Miss.	14,622	6,881	2,580	168	34	17	1,288	184
Ark.	4,473	1,732	938	460	66	16	3,723	248
La.	3,081	1,761	440	51	6	---	86	29
Okla.	1,711	770	214	3,323	1,108	462	121	10
Texas	6,499	2,031	812	9,557	4,096	1,365	83	28
Mont.	70	40	24	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	434	165	105	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	104	58	22	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	5,455	2,149	1,074	3,735	1,868	311	---	---
N.Mex.	324	122	16	970	243	81	---	---
Ariz.	252	168	84	725	242	24	---	---
Utah	48	10	2	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	8	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	607	212	46	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	813	208	113	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	3,390	1,256	---	1,004	167	---	---	---
U.S.	1,817,907	331,318	331,318	33,873	125,815	18,829	35,781	17,105
	1,117,515	100,332	100,332	18,829	35,781	18,829	35,781	17,105

Grain Stocks on Farms for Specified Dates - Revised Estimates

State	Barley				Rye			
	October 1, 1958	April 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	October 1, 1959	October 1, 1958	April 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	October 1, 1959
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	24	10	4	22	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	1,087	385	150	472	246	50	19	106
N.J.	768	260	78	463	146	38	13	74
Pa.	6,528	2,400	1,056	3,012	444	153	87	333
Ohio	2,131	604	355	1,412	421	109	58	260
Ind.	1,215	434	260	830	564	84	60	495
Ill.	1,414	461	184	726	260	84	56	379
Mich.	2,772	1,307	475	2,121	448	185	117	510
Wis.	1,455	823	325	1,396	277	94	62	312
Minn.	24,768	18,576	8,050	25,090	644	363	164	359
Iowa	731	366	173	441	144	46	14	54
Mo.	3,480	984	378	2,624	423	171	99	286
N.Dak.	86,666	55,949	21,941	69,822	4,650	3,274	1,244	2,290
S.Dak.	13,143	9,857	5,476	6,318	3,738	2,419	1,154	1,826
Nebr.	5,435	3,355	2,147	5,018	1,721	988	564	1,162
Kans.	11,886	4,682	2,341	12,848	1,328	459	169	744
Del.	154	49	13	189	139	9	5	124
Md.	1,749	656	156	1,584	110	16	3	195
Va.	2,462	848	242	2,620	182	16	8	185
W.Va.	316	133	40	229	---	---	---	---
N.C.	971	357	99	1,414	129	18	12	195
S.C.	585	74	27	627	67	3	1	110
Ga.	130	12	1	187	97	6	2	130
Ky.	941	235	165	830	100	17	9	117
Tenn.	586	140	42	666	55	6	1	79
Miss.	23	3	---	39	---	---	---	---
Ark.	73	20	3	72	---	---	---	---
Okla.	8,008	2,417	907	7,121	808	261	149	494
Texas	4,361	1,217	507	1,726	172	27	10	76
Mont.	56,418	27,164	12,015	55,385	171	106	39	256
Idaho	12,063	3,757	1,681	9,135	26	6	2	36
Wyo.	4,078	1,372	762	3,437	54	36	30	67
Colo.	9,428	3,689	1,640	9,897	375	179	67	511
N.Mex.	540	120	36	532	49	20	10	34
Ariz.	1,409	470	188	2,450	---	---	---	---
Utah	6,386	1,959	943	6,213	45	11	2	47
Nev.	576	108	72	504	---	---	---	---
Wash.	5,757	2,214	554	6,766	598	205	68	559
Oreg.	6,763	2,984	1,492	6,198	226	97	63	193
Calif.	24,296	3,374	337	16,446	91	13	1	82
U. S.	311,576	153,825	65,315	266,882	18,948	9,569	4,362	12,680

CROP PRODUCTION, January 1960

Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

Grain Stocks on Farms for Specified Dates-Revised Estimates

State	Flaxseed			
	October 1, 1958	April 1, 1959	July 1, 1959	October 1, 1959
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wisconsin	94	27	12	56
Minnesota	2,517	1,748	350	1,909
Iowa	142	93	18	97
North Dakota	12,346	8,642	1,852	6,246
South Dakota	3,740	2,577	831	1,441
Montana	230	128	64	88
California	90	---	---	34
Other States	11	---	---	11
United States	19,170	13,215	3,127	9,882

POTATOES, Irish 1960 Crop

E. SPRING:

TOTAL

E. Spring:										
N. Car.	:									
8 N.E. Counties		14.7	13.2	13.9	124	140	---	1,812	1,848	May 10
Other Counties:		11.4	6.9	6.6	74	80	---	842	552	"
S. Car.	:	10.6	6.5	6.5	79	83	---	836	540	"
Ga.	:	2.9	1.8	1.7	59	59	---	172	106	"
Ala.-Baldwin	:	19.3	12.0	14.0	97	120	---	1,842	1,440	"
-Other	:	11.8	8.7	9.0	47	50	---	547	435	"
Miss.	:	10.8	9.0	9.0	40	50	---	434	450	"
Ark.	:	13.7	7.6	7.1	50	59	---	680	448	"
La.	:	11.0	7.2	7.3	41	52	---	441	374	"
Okla.	:	6.2	5.1	5.1	48	58	---	300	294	"
Texas	:	11.0	8.0	8.3	46	62	---	498	496	"
Ariz.	:	5.3	7.8	7.0	225	250	---	1,189	1,950	"
Calif.	:	57.1	45.0	51.0	262	325	---	14,910	14,625	"
Total		185.9	138.8	146.5	122.9	160.7	---	21,501	22,558	"

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): 1959-Winter, Florida, 60; Early Spring, Florida, Hastings area, 188.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	1,000 boxes 1/	Average : 1948-57	Indicated : 1959	Average : 1948-57	Indicated : 1958	Equivalent tons : 1959
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES 2/						
Calif.	14,084	16,900	15,000	542,200	651,000	578,000
Fla., All	44,920	47,100	50,500	2,021,440	2,119,000	2,273,000
Temple	1,783	3,000	3,500	80,240	135,000	158,000
Other	43,137	44,100	47,000	1,941,200	1,984,000	2,115,000
Texas	1,200	1,650	2,250	53,980	74,200	101,000
Ariz.	492	270	500	18,950	10,400	19,200
La.	186	220	260	8,366	9,900	11,700
Total Above Varieties	60,882	66,140	68,510	2,644,936	2,864,500	2,982,900
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	23,697	23,300	20,000	912,300	897,000	770,000
Fla.	33,190	38,900	42,500	1,493,700	1,750,000	1,912,000
Texas	476	650	950	21,440	29,200	42,800
Ariz.	579	340	900	22,290	13,100	34,600
Total Valencia	57,942	63,190	64,350	2,449,730	2,689,300	2,759,400
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	37,781	40,200	35,000	1,454,500	1,548,000	1,348,000
Fla.	78,110	86,000	93,000	3,515,140	3,869,000	4,185,000
Texas	1,676	2,300	3,200	75,420	103,400	143,800
Ariz.	1,072	610	1,400	41,240	23,500	53,800
La.	186	220	260	8,366	9,900	11,700
Total All Oranges	118,824	129,330	132,860	5,094,666	5,553,800	5,742,300
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	33,970	35,200	32,000	1,356,800	1,408,000	1,280,000
Seedless	17,870	19,600	20,000	714,800	784,000	800,000
Other	16,100	15,600	12,000	644,000	624,000	480,000
Texas	3,800	4,200	5,800	152,000	168,000	232,000
Ariz.	2,604	1,870	2,500	84,550	60,800	81,200
Calif., All	2,424	2,520	2,500	81,040	84,800	83,500
Desert Valleys	919	620	1,000	29,870	20,200	32,500
Other Areas	1,505	1,900	1,500	51,170	64,600	51,000
Total Grapefruit	42,798	43,790	42,800	1,676,390	1,721,600	1,676,700
LEMONS:						
Calif.	13,669	17,000	18,000	539,900	672,000	711,000
Ariz. 3/	—	340	900	—	13,400	35,600
Total Lemons	13,669	17,340	18,900	539,900	685,400	746,600
LIMES:						
Fla.	322	200	300	12,880	8,000	12,000
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	4/ 302	300	450	4/ 13,467	13,500	20,200
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	4,530	4,500	3,300	203,850	202,000	148,000

Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For oranges harvest in California usually starts in early November of the year shown and continues into November of the following year. In other States harvest of oranges begins about October 1 and ends in early summer. Grapefruit harvest, for the California Desert Valleys and for all other States, begins in the fall and ends by early summer. Harvest of other California grapefruit extends from early summer of the year after bloom through September. California lemons are harvested from November through the following calendar year. Florida limes are picked mostly from April through December. Florida tangelos are harvested largely October through April. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years production includes quantities unharvested - or harvested but not utilized on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. In 1958 estimates of such quantities were as follows: Oranges - California, Valenolia, 190,000 boxes (7,300 tons); Tangerines - Florida, 200,000 boxes (9,000 tons).

1/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows—Oranges: California and Arizona, 77 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs. Tangerines: 90 lbs. Grapefruit: California Dosert Valleys and Arizona, 65 lbs.; other California areas, 68 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs. Lemons: 79 lbs. Limes: 80 lbs. Tangelos: 90 lbs.

2/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ Not estimated prior to 1958. 4/ Short-time average.

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION									
State and division	Number of layers on hand during December	Eggs per 100 layers	During December	Jan.-December incl.	Total eggs produced	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
	Thousands	Thousands	Number	Number	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
Maine	3,382	3,192	1,879	1,897	64	61	662	653	
N.H.	2,403	2,109	1,748	1,835	42	39	452	432	
Vt.	919	789	1,804	1,885	17	15	178	164	
Mass.	3,672	3,211	1,798	1,854	66	60	741	727	
R.I.	441	391	1,807	1,829	8	7	87	84	
Conn.	3,689	3,252	1,848	1,835	68	60	724	700	
N.Y.	8,959	7,819	1,798	1,755	161	137	1,793	1,686	
N.J.	12,804	12,070	1,516	1,544	194	186	2,433	2,379	
Pa.	18,246	17,695	1,699	1,736	310	307	3,579	3,625	
N.Atl.	54,515	50,528	1,706	1,726	930	872	10,649	10,450	
Ohio	12,844	12,368	1,717	1,736	221	215	2,357	2,463	
Ind.	12,494	11,419	1,745	1,792	218	205	2,439	2,366	
Ill.	16,471	14,317	1,590	1,618	262	232	3,014	2,944	
Mich.	8,776	9,056	1,736	1,717	152	155	1,661	1,718	
Wis.	12,805	11,769	1,826	1,844	234	217	2,449	2,401	
E.N.Cent.	63,390	58,929	1,715	1,738	1,087	1,024	11,920	11,892	
Minn.	19,900	18,785	1,851	1,888	368	355	3,865	3,764	
Iowa	26,880	24,530	1,798	1,782	483	437	5,091	5,099	
Mo.	11,444	10,409	1,342	1,376	154	143	2,000	1,970	
N.Dak.	3,138	2,817	1,274	1,361	40	38	529	504	
S.Dak.	8,127	7,766	1,658	1,628	135	126	1,465	1,506	
Nebr.	10,082	10,174	1,534	1,609	155	164	1,860	1,915	
Kans.	9,356	8,668	1,513	1,509	142	132	1,697	1,681	
W.N.Cent.	35,927	33,749	1,661	1,678	1,477	1,395	16,507	16,439	
Del.	662	654	1,513	1,426	10	9	118	117	
Md.	2,282	2,106	1,407	1,534	32	32	393	399	
Va.	4,918	4,912	1,531	1,516	75	74	824	932	
W.Va.	2,303	2,074	1,234	1,246	26	26	374	375	
N.C.	10,162	10,161	1,497	1,556	152	158	1,828	1,973	
S.C.	3,417	3,849	1,469	1,544	50	59	555	684	
Ga.	7,770	8,446	1,631	1,631	127	138	1,364	1,585	
Fla.	3,436	3,784	1,668	1,779	57	67	684	732	
S.Atl.	34,950	35,986	1,519	1,564	531	563	6,140	6,797	
Ky.	5,978	5,980	1,169	1,249	70	75	964	998	
Tenn.	6,014	5,636	1,132	1,166	68	66	905	946	
Ala.	5,407	5,302	1,361	1,361	74	72	907	982	
Miss.	4,066	5,267	1,141	1,234	46	65	619	747	
Ark.	4,112	4,000	1,243	1,314	51	53	638	730	
La.	2,146	2,002	1,172	1,147	25	23	353	336	
Okla.	4,807	4,458	1,190	1,156	57	52	767	787	
Texas	14,034	12,893	1,293	1,243	181	160	2,305	2,376	
S.Cent.	46,564	45,538	1,228	1,243	572	566	7,458	7,902	
Mont.	1,328	1,306	1,463	1,500	19	20	238	244	
Idaho	1,551	1,504	1,699	1,686	26	25	302	312	
Wyo.	402	360	1,321	1,339	5	5	67	66	
Colo.	1,654	1,531	1,345	1,397	22	21	296	299	
N.Mex.	660	672	1,256	1,376	8	9	119	118	
Ariz.	594	596	1,674	1,705	10	10	109	124	
Utah	1,910	1,946	1,736	1,767	33	34	369	397	
Nev.	122	118	1,240	1,333	2	2	18	22	
Wash.	4,845	5,151	1,838	1,897	89	98	997	1,106	
Oreg.	2,948	2,960	1,810	1,795	53	53	621	623	
Calif.	21,924	23,778	1,838	1,835	403	436	4,871	5,162	
West.	37,938	39,922	1,766	1,786	670	713	8,007	8,473	
U.S.	326,284	314,052	1,614	1,634	5,267	5,133	60,681	61,953	

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